

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

## **APPENDIX B**

### **PARAMETERS USED FOR SURFACE PATHWAY RELEASE AND RISK CALCULATIONS**

**TABLE B-1**  
**AVERAGE VALUES OF SOIL ERODIBILITY FACTOR (K) FOR USE IN THE**  
**UNIVERSAL SOIL LOSS EQUATION (USLE)**

Average Soil Type	K Value (tons/acre)
Silt loam	
Loam	0.4
Sandy clay loam	
Silty clay loam	
Clay	0.3
Clay loam	
Fine sandy loam	0.2
Loamy sand	
Silt loam	0.1
Gravelly loam	0.1

Source: Wischmeier and Smith (1978)

**TABLE B-2**  
**VALUES OF TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR (LS) FOR USE IN THE USLE.**

% Slope	Slope Length (feet)											
	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	800	1,000
0.2	0.060	0.069	0.075	0.080	0.086	0.092	0.099	0.105	0.110	0.114	0.121	0.126
0.5	0.073	0.083	0.090	0.096	0.104	0.110	0.119	0.126	0.132	0.137	0.145	0.152
0.8	0.086	0.098	0.107	0.113	0.123	0.130	0.141	0.149	0.156	0.162	0.171	0.179
2	0.133	0.163	0.185	0.201	0.227	0.248	0.280	0.305	0.326	0.344	0.376	0.402
3	0.190	0.233	0.264	0.287	0.325	0.354	0.400	0.437	0.466	0.492	0.536	0.573
4	0.230	0.303	0.357	0.400	0.471	0.528	0.621	0.697	0.762	0.820	0.920	1.01
5	0.268	0.379	0.464	0.536	0.656	0.758	0.928	1.07	1.20	1.31	1.52	1.69
6	0.336	0.476	0.583	0.673	0.824	0.952	1.17	1.35	1.50	1.65	1.90	2.13
8	0.496	0.701	0.859	0.992	1.21	1.41	1.72	1.98	2.22	2.43	2.81	3.14
10	0.685	0.968	1.19	1.37	1.68	1.94	2.37	2.74	3.06	3.36	3.87	4.33
12	0.903	1.28	1.56	1.80	2.21	2.55	3.13	3.61	4.04	4.42	5.11	5.71
14	1.15	1.62	1.99	2.30	2.81	3.25	3.98	4.59	5.13	5.62	6.49	7.26
16	1.42	2.01	2.46	2.84	3.48	4.01	4.92	5.68	6.35	6.95	8.03	8.98
18	1.72	2.43	2.97	3.43	4.21	4.86	5.95	6.87	7.68	8.41	9.71	10.9
20	2.04	2.88	3.53	4.08	5.00	5.77	7.07	8.16	9.12	10.0	11.5	12.9

Source: Wischmeier and Smith (1978)

LS =  $(\lambda / 72.6)^m \times (65.41 \sin^2\theta + 4.56 \sin\theta + 0.065)$ , where  $\lambda$  = slope length in feet; m = 0.2 for slopes <1%, 0.3 for 1-3% slopes, 0.4 for 3.5 - 4.5% slopes, 0.5 for 5% and steeper slopes; and  $\theta$  = angle of slope. For other combinations of slope length and steepness interpolate between adjacent values.

**TABLE B-3**  
**VALUES OF THE COVER FACTOR (C) FIVE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR  
USE IN THE USLE**

Practice	C Factor
Land reclamation	0.6
Agricultural	0.5
Dedicated disposal	1.0
Forest application	0.6
Distribution and marketing	0.4

Source: Wischmeier and Smith (1978)

**TABLE B-4**  
**VALUES OF THE SUPPORT PRACTICE FACTOR ( $P^a$ ) FOR USE IN THE USLE**

Practice	Land Slope (percent)				
	1.1 - 2.0	2.1 - 7.0	7.1 - 12	12.1 - 18.0	18.1 - 24.0
	(Factor P)				
Contouring ( $P_c$ )	0.60	- 0.50	0.60	0.80	0.90
Contour strip cropping ( $P_{sc}$ ) <sup>b</sup>					
R-R-M-M <sub>1</sub>	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.45
R-W-M-M	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.45
R-R-W-M	0.45	0.38	0.45	0.60	0.68
R-W	0.52	0.44	0.52	0.70	0.90
R-O	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.90
Contour listing or ridge planting ( $P_{cl}$ )	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.45
Contour terracing ( $P_t$ ) <sup>c</sup>	<sup>d</sup> 0.6/n	0.5/n	0.6/n	0.8/n	0.9/n
No support practice	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

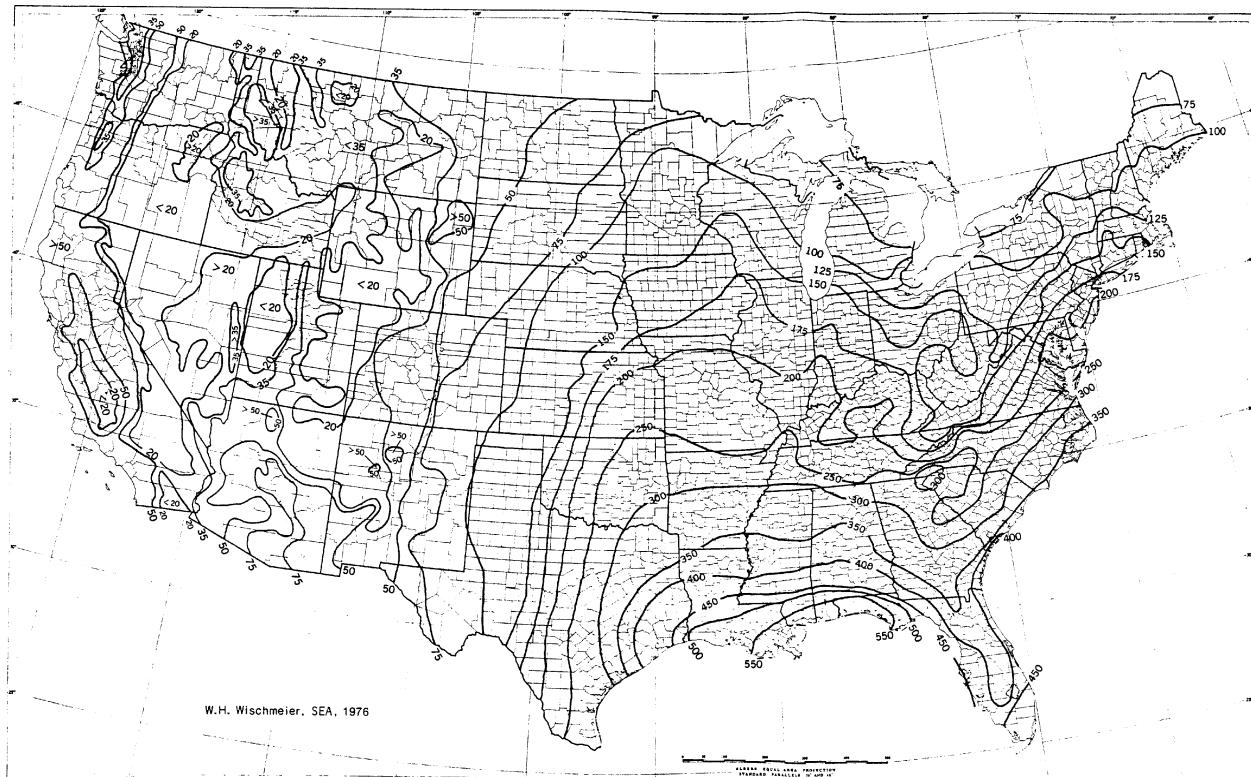
<sup>a</sup> Control of Water Pollution From Cropland, Vol. I, A Manual for Guideline Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens, GA. EPA-600/2-75-026a.

<sup>b</sup> R = rowcrop, W = fall-seeded grain, O = spring-seeded grain, M = meadow. The crops are grown in rotation and so arranged on the field that rowcrop strips are always separated by meadow or winter-grain strip.

<sup>c</sup> These  $P_t$  values estimate the amount of soil eroded to the terrace channels and are used for conservation planning. For prediction of off-field sediment, the  $P_t$  values are multiplied by 0.2.

<sup>d</sup> n = number of approximately equal-length intervals into which the field slope is divided by the terraces. Tillage operations must be parallel to the terraces.

**FIGURE B-1**  
**AVERAGE VALUES OF RAINFALL EROSIONITY (R) FOR USE IN THE USLE**



[Source: Wischmeier and Smith (1978)]

**TABLE B-5**  
**PARAMETERS USED TO CALCULATE PASQUILL-GIFFORD  $\Sigma_z$**

Pasquill Stability Category	x (km)	$\sigma_z$ (meters) = ax <sup>b</sup> (x in km)	
		a	b
A*	<.10	122.800	0.94470
	0.10 - 0.15	158.080	1.05420
	0.16 - 0.20	170.220	1.09320
	0.21 - 0.25	179.520	1.12620
	0.26 - 0.30	217.410	1.26440
	0.31 - 0.40	258.890	1.40940
	0.41 - 0.50	346.750	1.72830
	0.51 - 3.11	453.850	2.11660
	>3.11	**	**
B*	<.20	90.673	0.93198
	0.21 - 0.40	98.483	0.98332
	>0.40	109.300	1.09710
C*	All	61.141	0.91465
D	<.30	34.459	0.86974
	0.31 - 1.00	32.093	0.81066
	1.01 - 3.00	32.093	0.64403
	3.01 - 10.00	33.504	0.60486
	10.01 - 30.00	36.650	0.56589
	>30.00	44.053	0.51179

\* If the calculated value of  $\sigma_z$  exceed 5000 m,  $\sigma_z$  is set to 5000 m.

\*\*  $\sigma_z$  is equal to 5000 m.

**TABLE B-5**  
**PARAMETERS USED TO CALCULATE PASQUILL-GIFFORD  $\Sigma_z$  (Continued)**

---



---

$\sigma_z(\text{meters}) = ax^b \quad (x \text{ in km})$			
Pasquill Stability Category	x (km)	a	b
E	<.10	24.260	0.83660
	0.10 - 0.30	23.331	0.81956
	0.31 - 1.00	21.628	0.75660
	1.01 - 2.00	21.628	0.63077
	2.01 - 4.00	22.534	0.57154
	4.01 - 10.00	24.703	0.50527
	10.01 - 20.00	26.970	0.46713
	20.01 - 40.00	35.420	0.37615
	>40.00	47.618	0.29592
F	<.20	15.209	0.81558
	0.21 - 0.70	14.457	0.78407
	0.71 - 1.00	13.953	0.68465
	1.01 - 2.00	13.953	0.63227
	2.01 - 3.00	14.823	0.54503
	3.01 - 7.00	16.187	0.46490
	7.01 - 15.00	17.836	0.41507
	15.01 - 30.00	22.651	0.32681
	30.01 - 60.00	27.074	0.27436
	>60.00	34.219	0.21716

---

**TABLE B-6**  
**COEFFICIENTS USED TO CALCULATE LATERAL VIRTUAL DISTANCES FOR**  
**PASQUILL-GIFFORD DISPERSION RATES**

Pasquill Stability Category	p	q
A	209.14	0.890
B	154.46	0.902
C	103.26	0.917
D	68.26	0.919
E	51.06	0.921
F	33.92	0.919

---

FIGURE B-2  
THRESHOLD FRICTION VELOCITY

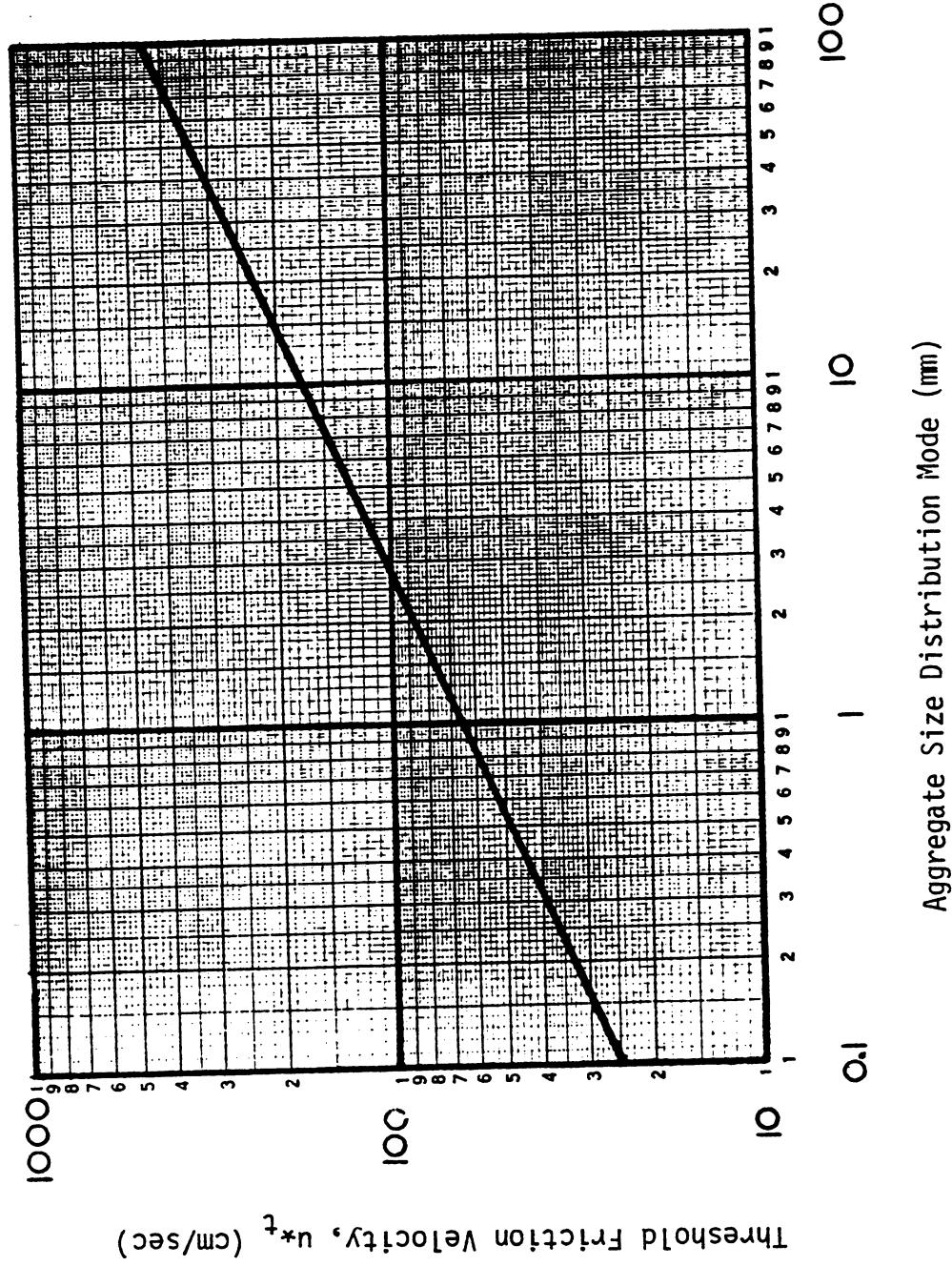


FIGURE B-3  
ROUGHNESS HEIGHT

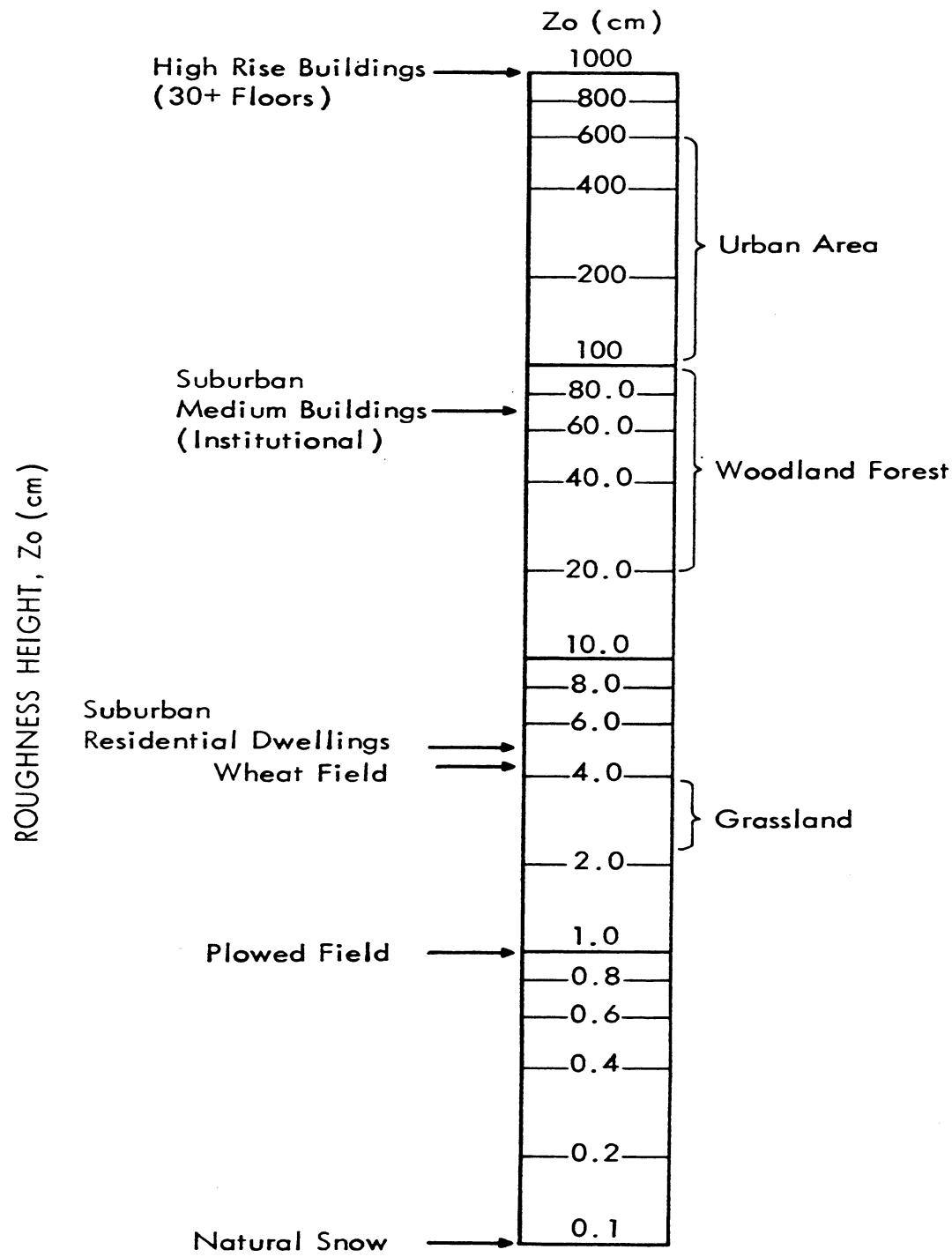
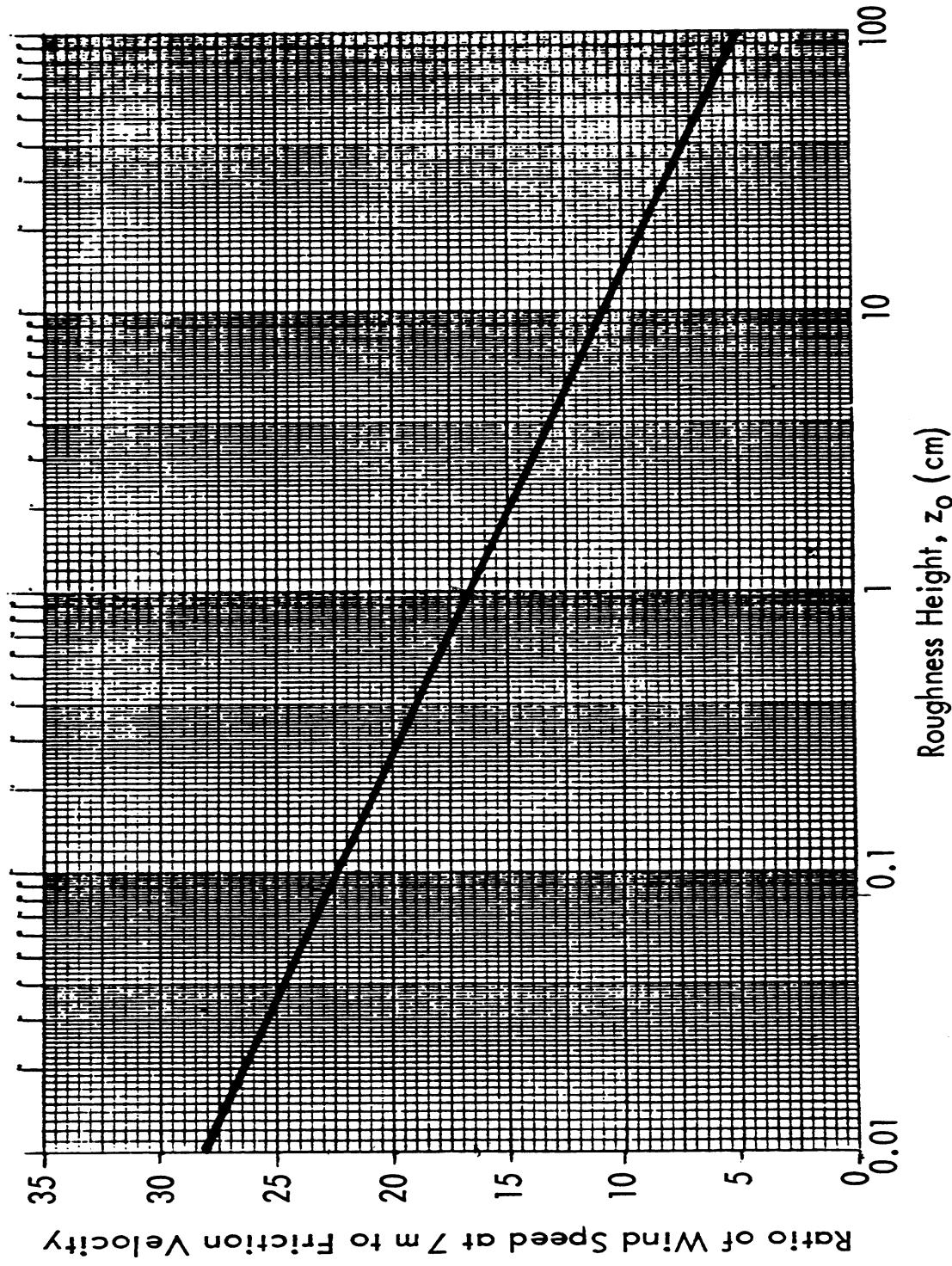


FIGURE B-4  
ROUGHNESS HEIGHT



**FIGURE B-5**  
**FUNCTION F(X) NEEDED IN EQUATION 2-9**

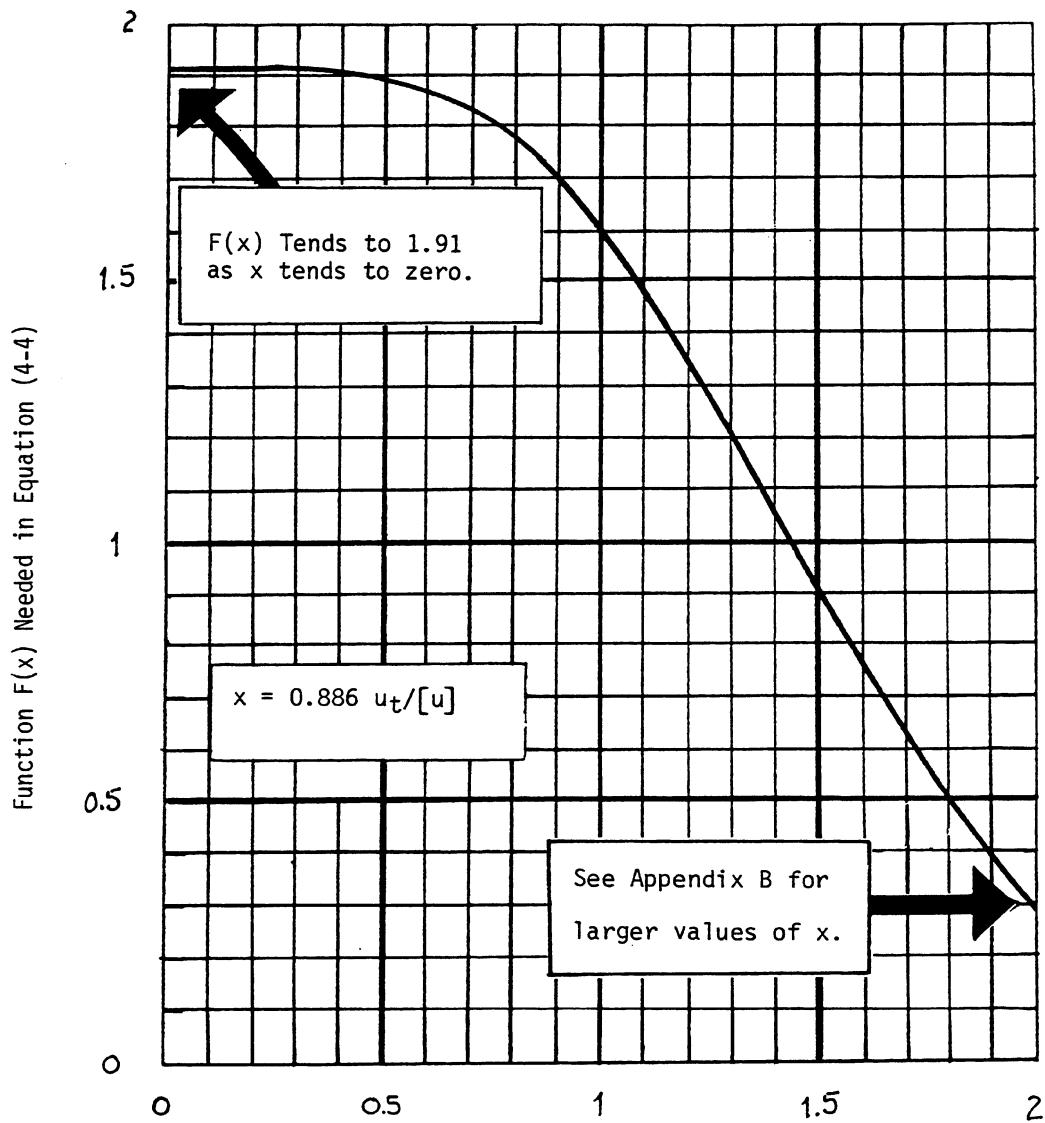
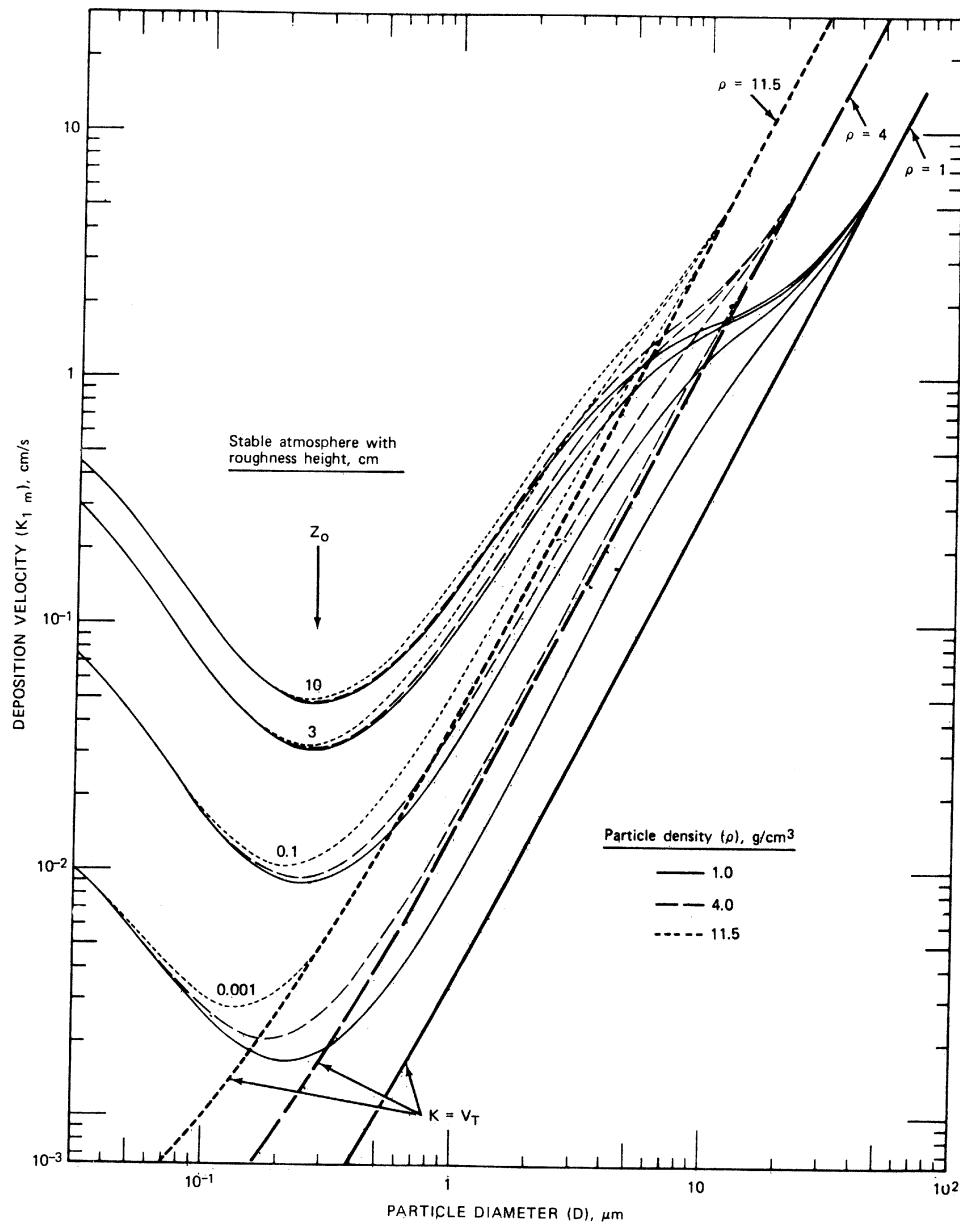


FIGURE B-6  
DEPOSITION AND RESUSPENSION FROM "ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE AND  
POWER PRODUCTION", 1984 U.S. Department of Energy, DOE/TIC-27601  
(DE84005177)



Predicted deposition velocities at 1 m for  $u_* = 50 \text{ cm/s}$  and particle densities of 1, 4, and  $11.5 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$